



Victory

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

JUST CLEANINGS

STRIKE OIL NEAR UNITY SASK.

Oil has been discovered at the Biggar No. 1 well, nine miles south of Unity, Sask. but its commercial possibilities are not known. Oilmen in the area see possibilities of a fairly large field, and the oil was described as very heavy, somewhat similar to that found at Wainwright and Vermilion in Alberta.

SUPER-COYOTES IN CALIFORNIA

Vicious hounds of "Super-coyotes"—a crossbreed of coyotes and renegade police dogs—are destroying livestock and deer in the northern California country. Fred Starr, Director of California game warden, said the animals hunt in packs, like timber wolves preying on fawns and yearling deer.

CEILING PRICES ON BERRIES

Strawberries and raspberries grown in Canada have been brought under ceiling prices lower than maximum prices paid by consumers last year, but higher than prices paid in 1942. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board announces. It is the first time these berries have been placed under a ceiling in line with the Board's policy of controlling prices of all main fruit and vegetable crops.

RESTRICTIONS BASED ON TRAVEL TO UNITED STATES

Another step toward return to normal conditions is the announcement by Hon. J.L. Riley, that Canadian citizens can get \$150 U.S. money a year to visit across the border. This is the first time in four years U.S. funds have been available except for trips necessitated by business or health.

FEDERAL CHECK-UPS ON COUPON BOOKS

Federal officials plan to make a check-up on the gasoline coupon books to ensure that the motorist's license number is written on each coupon, according to information received by the Alberta Motor Association.

Recently officials at Vancouver seized many of these books when the motorists drove to filling stations to get fuel supplies. The books were taken to the enforcement officer's headquarters and motorists had to go and write their license number on each coupon in the presence of an official. After the books were returned to the owners.

The A.M.A. urges motorists to see that their license number is written on each coupon, as required by the federal regulations.

FREEDOMAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, JUNE 4

10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service
12:00-1:00 p.m. Minister preaching

7:30 p.m. B.Y.P.U. Meeting

(There will be no service in the Free Will Contribution Church.)

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

7:30 p.m. Prayer Meeting

Minister preaching

PAINT UP - BRIGHTEN UP

WITH MARSHALL-WELLS HOUSE PAINT
A KIND FOR EVERY PURPOSE

PAINT YOUR BARN WITH
MARSHALL-WELLS BRIGHT RED
BARN PAINT

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED & WHITE STORE

Footprints on the sands of time are not made by sitting down.

To Whisk Off the Whiskers Use
REXALL SHAVING CREAM
Gives a rich creamy lather. Per tube 40c

FATHER'S DAY, JUNE 18TH
GIVE DAD A BACHELOR GET SET
Cout's Fathers' Day Cards ... 5c; 10c; 15c; 25c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Ph.D., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

VOLUME 23, NUMBER 18

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1944

WHEAT IS 12 INCHES HIGH AND GROWTH NOW QUITE RAPID

District Crops Equal to Any In Southern Alberta

Following the rains last week crops are now making rapid progress and a sample of spring wheat on Tuesday measured 12 inches in height, and of a dark green color.

More rain, however, would be welcomed, as gardens and late-sown grain need plenty of moisture to ensure even germination.

The crops around Carbon are further advanced than anywhere in the south portion of the Province. Around Strathmore and south to Vulcan grain appears to be making favourable progress, but beyond that point to Lethbridge there is very little grain near the ground. Good rains were received in the Champion district, but the soil is dry due to the warm winds and insufficient reserve moisture. Crop prospects in the southern portion of the province are not encouraging.

NEW BACON DEAL WILL AID CANADIAN FARMERS

A president which will mean more to Canadian farmers after the war was set when Canada negotiated a four-year bacon agreement with the United Kingdom. The contract calls for delivery of 2,045,000,000 pounds of bacon to the United Kingdom during the next four years.

The extended period of the pact should mean that, for some time after the war Canadian hog producers will have a much better market than before 1939 when the biggest export year was 190,000,000 pounds sold to Britain and during one year the U.K. of King's buying from Canada fell to 12,000,000 pounds. The average for the next four years will be 600,000,000 pounds.

The size of the contract also indicates that the price of hogs will increase 75 cents per hundred lbs. in price are both important. But the outstanding feature of the agreement is that it is for four years. This is believed to be a pattern for future food contracts with Britain and possibly with other nations, assuring that there will be no sudden slump in demand with the end of the war.

INDIA HARVESTING LARGE CROP

In India a wheat crop officially estimated at 386,624,000 bushels is before the eyes of the harvesters. This crop is 16 million bushels above the average annual production. The Indian wheat usually imported 1-1/2 million short tons of rice from Burma. With this supply cut off the population of India and famine has resulted.

RESTRICTIONS ON DELIVERY OF 1944-45 CROP LIFTED

Trade Minister MacKinnon announced Monday in the Commons that the 18 bushels per acre limitation on western wheat deliveries from the 1943 crop was being removed "forthwith."

Mr. MacKinnon said the government later would be in a position to decide on 1944-45 crop year situation and whether delivery quotas would be necessary. The 1943-44 crop year ends on July 31.

The decision to lift the delivery quota for the remainder of the crop year followed heavy movement of wheat from country elevators. There was storage space for about 120,000,000 bushels of wheat available.

The illustration symbolizes graphically the mysterious "ionosphere", or Heaviside layer, at two different heights, and the course taken by shortwaves on their way from Britain to Canada. Irregularities in the ionosphere are among the chief causes of poor overseas reception. New CBC shortwave receiving stations at Dartmouth, N.S., and Hornby, Ont., are expected to improve overseas reception considerably.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. M.J. Elliot and Mr. Charlie Tighe visited at Gleichen for a couple of days last week with Dr. and Mrs. Meyer.

—Golfers are reminded that their fees are now due and should be paid before June 15th.

Rev. E.S. Fenske returned Thursday from Milwaukee, where he attended the North American Baptist General Conference.

Miss J. Clarke of Edmonton, representing the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses, visited the Carbon school on Tuesday in an endeavor to interest the girls in the nursing profession.

Classes are being carried on in Sicily and Italy and it is interesting to know that with textbooks furnished by the International Red Cross through the Legion, of the 40th men in one German prison camp, some 275 attended these classes.

The United Kingdom is taking almost the same amount of cheese from Canada this coming twelve months as in the past twelve. An agreement is now in effect by which we will be shipping 125,000,000 pounds of cheese at a price of 20 cents a pound at the cheese factories.

This year will show some increase in the number of prisoners of war permitted to work on farms. A camp for between two and three hundred to be established at Chatham, Ont. for work on sugar beet farms, at one in the Lethbridge, Alberta area and a 100 at Brooks, Alberta.

Canadian Japanese, of which 75 per cent are Canadian born, totaling about 5,000, from the coastal areas of British Columbia are working in Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario and B.C.

This piggy went to market, is right. In the fall of 1943 hog slaughtering rose above the weekly mark of 180,000 for the first time in the history of Canada. But has that mark gone down? For every 100 hogs slaughtered in the first quarter of last year, 174 have gone the way of all flesh in the first three months of this year.

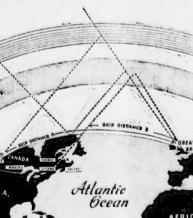
An article in the Canadian Journal of Public Health shows that there are 13,244 blind in Canada, which doesn't include those who do not come within the definition of blindness. Of the 10,040 blind, 40 years and over, 5,286 are pensioned under the Act. Lowest rate of pensioners per 1,000 population is in Alberta at 0.902, and highest is in New Brunswick at 1.655. Total expenditure for 1942 on pensions was \$1,532,640, cost being distributed 75-25 per cent federal and provincial governments.

Throughout Canada a campaign is in progress which, in its seemingly insignificant way is related to the bigger things in this war and to the needs of the future. Paperboard containers are vital to the needs of our forces overseas. And that's why the National Waste Paper Drive is on.

At one time it was difficult to ship waste paper except in carload lots and this made paper salvage difficult in small communities. New arrangements have been made, however, and the waste paper is now being handled. Provincial Salvage Supervisors can supply information concerning shipments.

Just think what the paper container from your waste paper can do in war—provide protection for medical kits, blood plasma, emergency ration,

HOW BBC SHORTWAVES GET HERE



The illustration symbolizes graphically the mysterious "ionosphere", or Heaviside layer, at two different heights, and the course taken by shortwaves on their way from Britain to Canada. Irregularities in the ionosphere are among the chief causes of poor overseas reception. New CBC shortwave receiving stations at Dartmouth, N.S., and Hornby, Ont., are expected to improve overseas reception considerably.

Mr. Ed. Schell has purchased a Monette sedan.

A number of Carbon people visited Pine Lake on May 24th, but the fishing was reported poor.

The road north and west of Carbon has been graded up and an endeavor is again being made to have the government take over the road and gravel it.

The Grand Forks Athletic Association is now active and all lines of sport are being played in their grounds on the Three Hills Creek.

High school departmental examinations commence June 16th.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

JUST ARRIVED! NEW SHIPMENT OF Summer Dress Goods ALL COLORS AND SHADES Per Yard 59c; 69c; 75c; 95c

LADIES' SHOES ON SALE PER PAIR \$1.95; \$2.45; \$2.95

WE ALSO HAVE A NEW SHIPMENT OF LADIES' DRESSES, SKIRTS AND SLACKS

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

OUTSIDE PAINTS

USE BAPCO PURE PAINT—made in the west to withstand western climatic conditions.

USE SHINGOLEEN—The durable shingle paint, for your shingles and rough lumber.

WE ALSO HAVE RED BARN PAINT

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

EARLY REPAIRS MEAN ...

Extra miles for your car. Don't wait until your car gives trouble. Check up NOW and prevent it. You'll be rewarded with SAFE DRIVING for many additional miles. Get your car in good shape for summer driving and keep it that way. A good check over means economy driving.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

FARMERS' UNION ASK FOR REDUCED CAR AND TUCK LICENSES

Want One-Cent Tax on Tractor Fuel Abolished

At the meeting of the Carbon local of the Alberta Farmers' Union, held on May 22, the Treasurer reported 197 members and a balance of \$7430 in the treasury.

A motion was made objecting to the building of the proposed municipal hospital at Three Hills.

Mr. Ropple of Rockyford, a director of the Alberta Poultry Producers was present at the meeting and explained the spread in egg prices, stating that the two cents difference in prices between the Poultry Producers and the Central Egg Grading Station at Carbon would be paid out later in the season.

A motion was made to the effect that the one-cent tax on tractor fuel be abolished, and another motion passed asking for lower car and truck license fees.

The Carbon Local decided to purchase bottom to wear, and also stickers to be placed on cars.

Starting July 3, meetings of the Carbon Local will be held the first Monday in every month, and following the July meeting a social will be held.

PRISONERS TO HELP

German prisoners of war, of whom there are about 20,000 in Alberta, will be employed on farms in southern Alberta during the current season. Hotels will be established at rural centres and the prisoners housed there in, going to the farms in the morning and returning in the evening. Rates of pay have been set, which farmers will turn over to the Department of War Reliefs. The prisoners will be credited with a flat wage of 50 cents per day by the department and will be permitted to spend 30 cents of his daily wage, and the remainder is to be deferred until their repatriation.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks so far this year are reported to be larger than those of last year. The department says that more efficient poultry rather than more hens are desirable. The quantity of eggs to be shipped to Britain this year may equal the entire quantity of eggs shipped annually from Denmark to Britain in the pre-war days. In 1941 shipments of dried eggs from Canada to Britain reached a total equivalent of about 34 million dozen shell eggs. Poultry exports to Britain were around a million dozen annually.

The Federal Department of Agriculture warns Canadian poultry men that further increases in the numbers of poultry are not necessary. This warning is issued in the face of the fact that sales of baby chicks

Easy to roll, delightful
—to smoke

Wartime Development

MANY VISITORS TO CANADA have been surprised and impressed by the magnitude of this nation's war effort. Since this continent is so far removed from the battle fronts, and since it has not been the object of direct enemy attack, it might be considered understandable if there was some attitude of detachment in respect to the realities of war. This, however, has not been the case, and Canadians have appeared from the beginning to have been deeply conscious of the seriousness of the struggle in which we are involved, and to have been prepared to make every effort to hasten an Allied victory. It is now a well-known fact that Canada's contribution to the resources of the United Nations in manpower and materials is second to none, in proportion to our population.

Labor Shortage Is Expected

Proportion of the extent to which our human resources are mobilized is given in figures which have recently been made public. These figures show that nearly sixty per cent. of the people here who are fourteen years of age, or older, are now either in the armed forces or at work. The contribution made by women who have gone into industries in order to release men for military service is demonstrated by the fact that 1,075,000 women were employed in October, 1943, as compared with 638,000 in October, 1939. It was generally believed that the peak period of demand for labor was reached in September, 1943, when 219,000 workers were required. It is now expected, however, that as soon as labor shortage will be experienced during the next year, when there will be increased demands both from the armed forces and from industry. Estimated requirements for this period include about 80,000 for the armed forces, 250,000 for agriculture, 100,000 for munitions work, and 2,000 for basic metal mining. It is apparent that many difficulties will be encountered in meeting all these demands.

Farm Problems Are Realized

Shortage of farm help has been a critical problem here, yet in spite of this, Canadian farmers have, since the beginning of the war, produced some of the largest crops in our history, and have met all commitments for agricultural products at home and abroad. It is realized that no further reserves of manpower can be drawn from the farms if we are to continue to fulfill our obligations to our Allies by supplying them with vital food shipments. Of those in the eligible age group for military service, 145,229 have already been granted postponements for farm work. In addition, soldiers and airmen are given special leave to work on farms when it can be arranged. Canada now has the largest fighting force in her history, while her industries are developed to unprecedented proportions. Another Dominion Day is approaching, and we may observe it with the knowledge that we are assuming our full share of responsibilities during this critical period in world affairs.

"Gentle way to stop constipation"

"Believe me, you should try ALL-BIAN for constipation—it is like the same calm mine had. For nothing I tried keeps me so regular, so gently."
No longer—no nasty harsh purgatives here! Here's all you do—put your constipation in a cup of "bulk" instead. It's simple and easy! ALL-BIAN regularly and gently cleanses the bowels, and gives you the relief you need. This nutritious cereal helps to produce smooth-working "bulk," and keeps you free from any constipation. You'll like the happy relief so much you'll want to stay regular. Get today's ALL-BIAN daily. Grocery here in a handy case. Made by Kellogg's of All-Canada, Canada.

The Extra Cheer

Canada's Name Of "Tiger" Is Not Understood In Britain

One Canadian custom seems to mystify the English. When Canadians call for "three cheers and a tiger" not many British know what a "tiger" means.

According to Maple Leaf, the Canadian Army newspaper, here is the order name brass-band framed to take care of the situation.

"It was mentioned verbally some time ago that 'three cheers for someone meant three cheers only and did not include 'tiger'. If an additional cheer is wanted, the command will be 'Four Cheers'. 'Tiger' will not be called for."

It is said that the troops do not call them "Tiger Tanks" any longer, but "Four Cheers" tanks—Winning Tribute.

YOU WOMEN WHO SUFFER FROM HOT FLASHES

If you suffer from hot flashes, sleepless nights, nervous periods, are weak, nervous, due to the change of life, or are in a woman's life, take Lydia's Pink Pills for Women. These pills are made of purest ingredients to relieve your nervous system. They are a sure remedy for all the troubles of a woman's life. Lydia's Pink Pills for Women. Made in Canada.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Will the increase in tea or coffee ration affect the ruling of only one cup of coffee or one serving of tea to one person at one sitting in a restaurant?

A—No. These restrictions remain in effect.

Q—I read somewhere that blackstrap molasses was not rationed. Is that correct?

A—Yes, but the "blackstrap" mentioned is of a type not usually consumed by human beings and is customarily used for feeding livestock. Molasses for cooking purposes is very definitely on the ration list.

Q—Should I take my ration book to the hospital with me?

A—It is not necessary to take your ration book to the hospital unless you are going to remain there for two weeks or more.

Q—Please advise me the correct amount of evaporated milk I may purchase with one coupon.

A—Each "G" coupon is worth 64 ounces—evaporated milk is usually put up in 16 ounce tins. Therefore, you would surrender one coupon for six of these tins.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's Guide to the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your rationing prices)" mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

WINGS PARADE

R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Navigators "Special")
No. 1 Centre, Minneapolis, Minn.
No. 1 E. F. Eaton, High Tech. Sq.
No. 2 C. Neil, Lipton, Sask.
No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)
No. 4 Hawkeville, Alberta, Canada
No. 5 Bomber, High Tech. Sq.
No. 6 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 7 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 8 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 9 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 10 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 11 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 12 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 13 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 14 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 15 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 16 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 17 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 18 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 19 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 20 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 21 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 22 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 23 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 24 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 25 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 26 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 27 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 28 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 29 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 30 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 31 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 32 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 33 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 34 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 35 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 36 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 37 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 38 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 39 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 40 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 41 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 42 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 43 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 44 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 45 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 46 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 47 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 48 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 49 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 50 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 51 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 52 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 53 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 54 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 55 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 56 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 57 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 58 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 59 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 60 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 61 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 62 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 63 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 64 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 65 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 66 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 67 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 68 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 69 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 70 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 71 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 72 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 73 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 74 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 75 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 76 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 77 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 78 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 79 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 80 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 81 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 82 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 83 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 84 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 85 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 86 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 87 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 88 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 89 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 90 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 91 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 92 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 93 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 94 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 95 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 96 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 97 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 98 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 99 F. G. Webb, Sask.
No. 100 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. (Navigators "Special")

No. 1 Centre, Minneapolis, Minn.

No. 1 E. F. Eaton, High Tech. Sq.

No. 2 C. Neil, Lipton, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)

No. 4 Hawkeville, Alberta, Canada

No. 5 Bomber, High Tech. Sq.

No. 6 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 7 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 8 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 9 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 10 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 11 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 12 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 13 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 14 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 15 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 16 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 17 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 18 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 19 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 20 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 21 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 22 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 23 F. G. Webb, Sask.

No. 24 F. G. Webb, Sask.

Moving An Army

Description Of The Secret Transfer Of The 8th Army

A major from London's Chelsea district, read about Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire" to keep himself and his colleagues awake as British 8th Army headquarters trundled across Italy at 10 miles an hour.

It was noon one March day when they set off from an Adriatic port to an olive grove over the Apennines more than 150 miles away. Before they reached the end of the journey the major had read a large part of Gibbon's ponderous history.

The army's move along serpentine roads, through blizzard, snow and ice, was a feat of organization and planning without precedent in the Italian campaign.

It was carried out with clockwork precision, and apart from a few cold, frost-bitten hands it was achieved without mishap.

A platoon of sappers equipped with bulldozers strengthened the roads, dug ditches for heavy traffic and reduced the wear and tear on some stretches by one way.

The group commander said: "It was a most tricky move, because it was not known till it was on the roads which of the three alternative routes would be used on account of the snow."

The men were warned that they would be very cold and were advised to be well muffled up, he said. "We heard the snow drifts were in the area for the night. Then the blizzard began."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.

We pushed on next morning with cars sliding along slippery roads and eluding through deep snow. We drove at 10 miles per hour with 10 minute stops every two hours to stretch our legs.

I have taken part in many long desert moves, but I have never been in a smoother handed mass movement across the backbone of a country."

We got outside riders—jeep drivers and motor cyclists—to lead the houses first. Others slept in vehicles parked by the roadsides or in buildings, if these were available.



Nabisco Shredded Wheat, served with milk or cream, is a tasty energy breakfast. Gets you family off to a grand start. It's a better breakfast because it's made from 100% natural Canadian whole wheat—provides protein, carbohydrates, and the minerals iron and phosphorus. Use the tested, practical recipes found in every package.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD., Toronto, Ontario, Canada

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

SHREDDED WHEAT

HE'LL GET OFF TO A
BETTER START with this
**BETTER
BREAKFAST**



Fire Protection

Victor Newman To Be Supervisor For Canadian National Railways, Western Division

Other: In case of fire what do you do?

Recruit: I yell Clearing Fire.

Hostess: Won't you have some more pudding, Sgt.?

Sgt.: Oh, just a mouthful.

Hostess: Nellie fill up the Sgt's plate.

Medical Professor: "What would you do in the case of a person eating poisonous mushrooms?"

Student: "Recommend a change of diet."

"Sedentary work," said the college professor, "tends to lessen the endurance."

"In other words," the student butted in, "the more one sits the less one can stand."

"Exactly," retorted the professor, "and if one lies a great deal one's standing is lost completely."

Junior: "Say, Dad, did you go to Sunday School when you were a little boy?"

Father: "Yes, son—regularly."

Junior: "I'll bet it won't do me any good either."

"What did your father say about you smashing up his car?"

"Shall I leave out the swear words?"

"Then he didn't say anything."

Private: "What did you join up for?"

Corporal: "I'm not married, and I love war. What did you join up for?"

Private: "For the same reason as I see you, you'll be a second lieutenant."

Sgt.: Yes, sir, thank you. Same to you, sir.

DRUG ADDICTION

Dr. Lewis M. Huxtable, Boston, reported a new form of drug addiction, the secret taking of thyroid gland hormones, to the medical society of the state of New York. He said his experiences led him to believe that more people are taking thyroid for other than good medical reasons.

The first impression, made on a mind which is attracted or repelled according to personal merit or demerit, is a good detective in a vivid character.—Mary Baker Eddy.

A good man is the best friend, therefore, content to be a

HAS NO ILLUSIONS ABOUT GERMANY

Excellent Authority On British Foreign Affairs Reviews Germany's Record

Lord Vansittart, British diplomat for forty years, former permanent secretary of the British Foreign Office and at one time chief of the British secret service, should be well qualified to write interesting reminiscences. He has done so under the title, "Lessons of My Life." This book is attracting almost as much attention in Europe today as did Hitler's "Mein Kampf" a few years ago.

Most of it is devoted to the German nation. Lord Vansittart, who spent many years in Germany, has no illusions about the Hun national ambition to dominate Europe, nor the inherent war-mongering instincts of practically every German. He points out that Germany has launched five wars of national aggression in the past century and that war was waged more cruelly and barbarously than its predecessor. He argues that the German people are not brought about by a minority of the German people but by the whole-hearted consent of a united people. Lord Vansittart refers to the German record from several different angles, from national barbarism and racialism.

His lordship describes Hitler as "the ferocious genius of Berlin." He declares that the German people, the sal egotism of the Germans has caused the envy, self-pity and cruelty that motivate so much German individual and collective action. He only allows 25 per cent. of the population of Germany to be "good Germans" and says that the rest are powerless to influence national policies.

Of the Versailles treaty which ended the Great War, Lord Vansittart denounces the myth of its severity: "It is perhaps the most uneducated and half-witted world to believe that they were vindictively punishing the German people for the reparations and disarmament clauses of which were never enforced and which took from them nothing in Europe which they had not acquired by robbery and murder."

French Liberation

To Make Plans For Administration Of Liberated Territory

Details of the French commissariat's plans for "immediate measures to be taken in liaison with the Allied command for administration of liberated territory in metropolitan France" were reviewed at a meeting of the French national committee of liberation in Algiers.

The details were outlined by Foreign Commissioner René Massigli and Henri Queux, president of the "state commission on landings" but the committee did not disclose what they were.

The committee announced it also had approved plans "for the preservation of the artistic patrimony of France during liberation."

Must Be Punished

But Killing Hitler Would Make Him National Martyr

Author-Historian H. G. Wells says in his just-published "Contemporary Menace" entitled "12 to 14" that "whatever comes out of this war there must be no killing of Hitler." If Hitler is killed he wrote, "we should be making a present of the real evil spirits of Germany—we should be giving them just the national martyr behind whose legend they can shelter from the wrath to come."

The proper treatment, he said, would be "to convict him and put him away in a not too luxurious asylum for criminal lunatics."

For Inducing Sleep

New Method Of Reducing Salt In Diet Is Effective

A drugless method of inducing sleep by reducing the salt in diet was reported to the American Psychiatric association by Dr. Michael M. Miller of the U.S. Marine hospital, Ellis Island, New York.

The low-salt diet was tried on 12 men. Six had been sleeping from morphine addiction, six from a variety of ordinary causes, not specified by Dr. Miller. Eleven found relief.

WINTER WAS MILD

The reputation of The Pas, Man., for cold winters was threatened when Mrs. Mary Bakko reported she had dug up some potatoes left in the ground last fall, which were in "first class" condition. The potatoes grown in muskeg, had not frozen, she said.

For Children

Growing Interest In Social Welfare Is Emphasized

Dr. George F. Davidson, executive director of the Canadian Welfare Council, said in Winnipeg that introduction of children's allowances would be accompanied by a general extension of social services for children.

In his report prepared for presentation to the annual meeting of the council being held here Dr. Davidson said the growing interest in social welfare emphasized the necessity of integrating Dominion and provincial social measures.

It was possible that children's allowances might be in effect within another year and there was a marked difference of opinion as to whether assistance should be provided through cash allowances or an extension of services. The council had not taken a stand nor was any final and complete consensus of opinion of Canadian social workers available.

The contact which this council maintains with individual social workers and agencies in all parts of the country has led to the point, however, to the conclusion that the preponderance of opinion among social workers and social agencies is in favor of a children's allowance program, not as a substitute for wage adjustments, but rather as a means of supplementing the "family program," Dr. Davidson said.

Success of a children's allowance plan would be largely dependent on proper supervision for the small percentage of cases in which the money would otherwise be improperly handled.

Use Of Penicillin

Found Effective In Treatment Of Commonest Cause Of Heart Disease

The use of penicillin in treatment of a usually fatal form of heart disease, was announced by Dr. Matthew D. Levin, attending oral surgeon of dentistry at the Brooklyn Jewish hospital.

Levin, in a report at a staff meeting of the hospital, said the treatment called for the injection of penicillin into the mouth for a procedure never before used in application of the drug.

The heart affecting the lining of the heart, was described as subacute bacterial endocarditis, believed to be brought on by streptococcus in the tissue of dead teeth.

Levin said that in seven cases the teeth were removed and the wounds caused by the extractions treated with sterile gauze strips dipped in a solution of penicillin.

All seven patients have been examined since their discharge from the hospital—some as long as five months ago—and no traces of streptococcus bacteria have been found, Levin added.

Ministering Servant

The Padre Is A Vital Link Between The Fighting Man And Home

A screaming shell is a screaming shell which pays no attention to the cause of the explosion. It is the cause, cold, hunger, weariness and wounds know nothing of sectarian divisions. The padre is a ministering servant of Christianity, the friend and mentor of the individual fighting man, a vital link between the fighting man and home and all that home means. And when men are face to face with the ultimate experience of life and death only the fundamentals matter—Halifax Herald.

LIFE COULD EXIST ON MARS

Sir Harold Spencer Jones told the public meeting of the Scottish branch of the British Astronomical Association that the stars are so very hot that life cannot exist on them. The earth's twin sister Venus is an arid world with little or no oxygen and there is probably not even plant life on it but Mars is cooler than the earth and life could conceivably exist there.

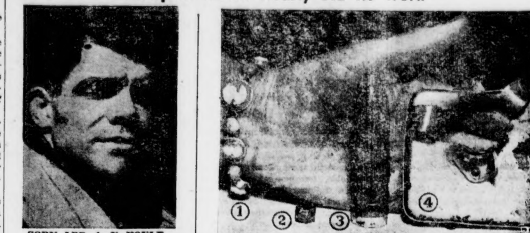
COUSINS AND NEIGHBORS

Australia and Canada are not only cousins of the same British family but they are neighbors, on opposite sides of the Pacific Ocean, whose influence will be of great importance in post-war organization. Fred Smith of Melbourne, chairman of the Australian United Front, said on his arrival at Victoria.

FOR WAR SERVICES

Since war began Canadian newspapers and other organizations have collected 112,000,000 dollars for such war services as servicemen's families, the homes of British and Irish school children. 2549

Shrapnel Which Nearly Did Its Work



Sgt. Ldr. Albert Houle, fighting over the Anzio beachhead in Italy, nearly lost his life when a piece of shrapnel struck him in the neck. It is pictured above (2) beside a bracket (1) which Houle brought home to his mother. No. 3 is the type of shell which struck his Spitfire rear vision mirror (4) sending the spinner into his neck.

Dream Comes True

British People Flooding To Inspect House Designed By Churchill

The house that Churchill dreamed up and Works Minister Lord Portland built has been unveiled, and Britons are flocking to the site to get a look at their home of the future.

Lord Portland said during his speech that production of the steel frame houses was sufficient to meet British demands, the houses might be produced for export to "the dominions and other countries."

Churchill villa, as it is called, is flat-roofed, with a 32-foot frontage, and architecturally seems inspired by a prairie shack. Prefabricated sections of steel and half a ton of timber go into its makeup, and the walls are insulated against sound and temperature changes by aluminum foil and sprayed asbestos.

It will cost approximately \$2,500 to build the four-roomed house, with only one entrance. The living room and two bedrooms each are about 10 feet and the kitchen, 7x10. This sketch, hailed as the housewife's dream come true, would be greeted a little less enthusiastically in Canada.

Stove, sink and drain boards are a solid unit, with a refrigerator under the drain boards that would force the housewife to her knees to see into it.

Not Ready For Peace

Says The United States Is Still Dominantly Isolationist

Prof. E. C. Lindeman, lecturer in social philosophy at Columbia University, told the welfare council at Toronto that the people of the western hemisphere were not prepared for peace. The United States, he said, was still dominantly isolationist, and isolationists were the strongest bloc in the senate.

"If it were to be decided by a popular vote, my country would go for isolationism," he said. Prof. Lindeman claimed that in a three-month tour of the U.S. mid-west he found the presence of isolationism was about right to one.

Prussian Militarism, Essential Part Of Germany's Code Of Ethics

The Nazis are merely a symbol in Germany—a symbol of the national spirit of the German people nurtured for generations upon the belief that might is right, that anything short of a cruel, uncompromising, unprincipled total war is a sign of weakness. Prussian militarism is an essential part of the code of ethics of Germany as a nation, and this along with the Nazi Party will have to be completely stamped out before Germany is fit to take her place as a free nation of Europe.

TRANSPORTATION DE LUXE



Ancient mode of transport is being used by this Canadian on the Italian Front To the amusement of his British comrades. In the picture, left to right, Dr. R. H. Brien, Major, 1st Canadian Trench Mortar Battalion, Pte. A. Fricker, Cape Breton and Pte. A. McNab, Cape Breton.

Work On The Farm

Agricultural Employers Are Frozen On The Job

Persons employed in agriculture are frozen to the industry, subject to the authority given to such persons to engage in employment outside agriculture which is not in an urban municipality for a period of not more than 60 days in any year when such employment does not interfere with agriculture production, states National Selection Service.

As a general rule the movement of agricultural workers to employment outside of agriculture must be discouraged except when the new employment is to be in one of the following primary industries: lumbering and logging, forestry, fishing, trapping and hunting.

Effective Service points out that every effort should be made to further the theory of relating agricultural workers in agricultural employment and seasonal employment in the primary industries named. In districts where there is no employment available in certain selected primary industries, a permit limited in duration may be granted to "a person employed in agriculture" enabling him to take war work during the winter months when his services are not required on the farm, but only rarely should permits be granted unlimited as to time.

When issuing a permit to a farmer to take temporary employment outside of agriculture, he should clearly understand that the permit is limited in time and that he is expected to return to agricultural employment immediately after the time stated on the permit.

A person employed in agriculture does not require a permit to accept seasonal or temporary employment outside an urban municipality for not more than 60 days in any year when such employment does not interfere with agriculture production.

Must Be Stamped Out

Prussian Militarism, Essential Part Of Germany's Code Of Ethics

The Nazis are merely a symbol in Germany—a symbol of the national spirit of the German people nurtured for generations upon the belief that might is right, that anything short of a cruel, uncompromising, unprincipled total war is a sign of weakness. Prussian militarism is an essential part of the code of ethics of Germany as a nation, and this along with the Nazi Party will have to be completely stamped out before Germany is fit to take her place as a free nation of Europe.

Must Be Slipping

German Engineers Not Keeping Up Their Record For Efficiency

For the last ten years or so we have been deluged with stories concerning the wonderful efficiency of the engineer corps of the German army. This body of high-powered Nordics, we were assured, was definitely top in its particular field. We have been told at length of speed in erecting bridges, its ingenuity in setting minefields and boobytraps, its peculiar genius in designing impenetrable fortifications.

Other branches of the army might fall down in their duty, but the engineers remained the model of Teutonic science and thoroughness.

News from occupied Belgium, however, suggests the engineers are slipping. A complete section of the famous "Atlantic Wall" fortifications in the Ostend district has proved a failure. The steel and concrete emplacements were built on a sandy beach, which could not bear their weight. As a result, these elaborate structures have commenced to sink into the ground, and in some places have been swallowed up entirely. The whole section will have to be replaced. Apparently no one bothered to make tests of the soil before starting work.

The engineers must have adopted some methods of intuition which have guided Hitler's strategy on the Eastern front—Calgary Alberta.

Prehistoric Monster

Scientists Say Jaobone Found In Philadelphia Reluctant To Cope With

A 20-inch jawbone containing 50 teeth, found in suburban Philadelphia, has been classified by scientists as belonging to a coryphæus, a crocodile-like creature that flourished in North Africa some 200,000,000 years ago.

Scientists at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences said the fossil was the first jaw found on the continent. The coryphæus was said to be from 10 to 20 feet long and was at its height when dinosaurs were small and inconsequential.

FOR CANCER RESEARCH

Cheques for \$50,000 dollars for a newly-formed Ontario cancer treatment and research foundation was handed over to the foundation by Ontario Health Minister Dr. R. P. Vivian at Toronto. The foundation, will promote knowledge of and interest in treatment of cancer and coordinate present activities.

REAL EMPLOYMENT IS POST-WAR SECURITY

Employment At Remunerative Rate Of Reward And Co-operation Of Private And Public Agencies

Post-war social security for Canada will depend on the extent of planning and co-operation of private and public agencies, Principal R. C. Wallace of Queen's University, told a combined meeting of the Citizens' Research annual meeting of the Canadian and the Bureau of Municipal Research.

The only real security is in real employment at remunerative rate of reward," he said. "If that is secured the load of social needs can easily be met. If not, no system can meet it in any adequate degree. . . . It can only be done if we enter into partnership together to bear the burden for those who are unable through ill health or lack of ability to bear their fair share."

Principal Wallace estimated that more than 700,000 men and women would be released from the armed forces and industries. "In total some 2,000,000 men and women will be available for work," he said. "Not all will seek work. Many women will go back to household duties and men will be available for work."

Supplies To Russia

Prime Minister Churchill Gives Details Regarding Shipments From Britain

Prime Minister Churchill disclosed in the Commons that between October 1, 1941 and March 3, 1942 supplies sent to Russia from Britain and Empire countries included 5,000 tanks of which 1,223 came from Canada; 6,778 aircraft including 2,672 from the United States; and 10,000,000 pounds worth of raw materials, including foodstuffs, machinery and other goods.

Churchill explained that the United States aircraft included in that total were sent on Lend Lease to the Soviet Union by the British government in exchange for which aircraft were sent to United States forces in the Russian theater.

"A consideration portion of those supplies have been fought through to Russia along the Arctic route," the Prime Minister said.

Without specifying the amounts he said Russia had given Britain whatever it was possible to take from the congested ports.

In explaining his announcement Churchill said: "I am not in the slightest degree boasting individually about our effort compared with that of our ally the United States nor making any comparison of our claims against the heroism and glorious military exploits of the Russian armies."

Working Together

British-American Patent Pool Great Aid To Allied Victory

Allied victory is being aided greatly by the little-known British-American patent pool, under which war manufacturers on each side of the water have free access to every patent and invention on both sides. The Prime Minister said "this nations' productive capacity can work with the full measure of both nations' inventive genius. It is good to know how completely the two English-speaking nations can co-operate to beat the Nazis and the Japs."

Transport Plane

Will Have A Speed Of More Than 480 Miles Per Hour

Hisberts secret details of a projected trans-Atlantic transport plane to be built by Douglas Aircraft Company for post-war use have been announced.

It will have a speed of more than 400 miles per hour and a range of more than 4,000 miles—more than enough for a non-stop flight from New York to London.

The plane, designated as the DC-7 will carry 50 passengers by day and 76 at night.

Douglas engineers said production of the plane will begin as soon as the war is over.

PIN REMOVED BY MAGNET

Physicians at St. Joseph's Hospital at London, Ont., used a magnet to remove an open safety pin from the throat of James Wayne McPherson, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McPherson of London township.

STREET DISAPPEARS

The German news agency reports from Oslo that part of the main street of the Norwegian town of Lads had disappeared into a chasm created by a landslide. It is feared there was some loss of life.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Congress authorized President Roosevelt to continue lend lease aid to Allied countries for another year.

The legislative council passed a woman suffrage act giving Bermuda women the right to vote in parliamentary municipal and municipal elections.

The execution at Königsberg of a German, Richard Hoffman, 35, for listening to British radio broadcasts, was announced in a German press dispatch reaching Madrid.

The third Soviet State war loan, for 25,000,000,000 roubles (about \$12,500,000,000), was oversubscribed by 213,000,000 roubles within the first two days.

The Germans continue to execute Norwegians on charges of Communism and sabotage. Ten were shot lately and others are being held in prison terms for listening to London broadcasts.

Labor Minister Bevin said at a Polish national celebration, that "the Polish government recognized by the British government to speak in the Council of the Allies as representing the Polish nation."

Because of the danger of scrap-metal falling on audiences through the glass domes of London's famed Albert Hall, a blackout curtain has been placed on night entertainments there.

For the second flight from New York to Tokyo, Ireland, a new record of 15 hours 30 minutes has been established, and the pilot who did it believes that 12-hour flights will be common after the war.

Small But Efficient

Britain's Midget Submarine Not Yet But Deadly Striker In This War

Britain's "X craft" is not a toy. It is a complete submarine in miniature.

Going through demonstration runs in the secluded reaches of a salt-water loch this ship may look and sound almost like the motor launch motor boat you sailed as a boy in a pond or bathtub, or a fugitive from the navy of a Lilliput.

But when you view the performance and remember that these craft travelled more than 1,000 miles across the sea into the Alton Fjord of northern Norway to batter the German battleship Tirpitz last September, you realize that you are seeing a deadly striking weapon.

Much is still secret about the "X craft". When the admiralty opened the base for an afternoon to war correspondents and photographers examination of this ship below decks was not permitted. The torpedo armament was not made public. The range is secret.

But enough was seen of its operation on the surface, diving and submerged, to make obvious the craft's efficiency.

The "X-craft" has a low superstructure instead of a conning tower. In order to cut down the silhouette, it is manned by four men, usually commissioned officers and one rating.

This midget is about 50 feet long, somewhat shorter than the two-man sub used by Japan.

Beneath London

Staggering Discoveries Found Of Early English Civilization

Houses built 12 centuries ago, with central heating, bathrooms, sun-bathing porches and other "modern features" lie beneath the bombed basements of the City of London.

They were the homes of rich British merchants who traded with Gauls, Italians and Spaniards after the fall of the Roman Empire and founded the first great native civilization in England.

Archaeologists have formed a council to help uncover, photograph, measure and record these houses and other remains of a "lost city" before they are swept away forever by the excavation for deep modern foundations.

"Most staggering discoveries lie there for the finding, and our children need not forgive us if we rob them of these treasures," said Miss K. M. Kenyon, of the Institute of Civil-London News-Chronicle.

NEWSPRINT PRODUCTION

Newspaper print production in Canada, the United States and Newfoundland dropped to 310,714 tons in April from 332,161 tons in March but was approximately equal to output in April of 1943. The United States newspaper service bureau reported.

The earliest lighthouses on record were towers built by the Libyans and Chinites in lower Egypt.

Summer Dress Uniform



—Canadian Army photo.
Shown in this picture is the correct summer dress uniform worn by personnel of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

The Victoria Cross

Empire Fighting Men Have Won Eighty-Five In This War

British Empire fighting men have been awarded 85 Victoria Crosses in this war. Thirty-one of these have gone to men from the Dominions and India. Of 50 V.C.'s won by army personnel, 26 have gone to Dominion or Indian soldiers. 24 to members of the British army. Australians, with 11, were awarded the highest number in the Empire armies, while Indians are next, with seven. New Zealanders, five, Australians three, and South Africans one. Of 17 V.C.'s awarded to members of the air force, three went to Australians and two to New Zealanders. The remainder have been members of British air crews. All the 18 naval V.C.'s went to Royal Navy.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



REG'LAR FELLERS—The Old Reliable



Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

PENICILLIN FOR CIVILIANS

"Some prospect of penicillin being available for general civilian use within the next five or six months," is reported editorially by The Canadian Medical Association Journal in its current issue.

The Journal reports that two sources of supply have been established in Canada, one being the Canadian Laboratories in Toronto, the other a Government-owned laboratory at Montreal, operated by a well-known firm of pharmaceutical manufacturers. The Journal states that "apparently, progress in the production has been more rapid than was anticipated."

"Research on penicillin is being continued in the Banting Institute under auspices of the National Research Council. Part of the limited quantity of penicillin produced weekly is sent to the Joint Service Penicillin Committee and part to Montreal and Toronto for clinical investigation of its effects."

"After meeting these demands the remaining penicillin is distributed for civilian use in the treatment of severe cases of streptococcal septicemia and staphylococcal and pneumococcal meningitis," the Journal reports.

The U.S. Public Health Service reports that "additional penicillin for treatment of self-resistance gonorrhea, is not being supplied to state and federally operated rapid-treatment centres, has been allocated to the Service's V.D. Division. Realities have been made to 24 state health departments supplying 35 rapid-treatment centres during April."

OLD-TIMERS BIGGER

The fossilized skeleton of the largest penguin ever known, which lived about five million years ago and probably stood five feet high, have been discovered at Dunroon, New Zealand. The modern king penguin stands three feet high.

Alexander the great found bananas growing in the valley of the Indus in India in 327 B.C.

Writes Winning Play



—Canadian Army photo.

Included in two top-place awards won by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation for its network programs, was an air drama written by Len Peterson, entitled "They Are All Afraid". The program was broadcast Feb. 27. 2-L. Peterson, who hails from Regina, is now assistant radio liaison officer, Public Relations (Army). He is a graduate of Northwestern University.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON MAY 25

PAUL ENCOURAGES THE CORINTHIANS

Golden text: Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might become rich. II Corinthians 8:9.

Lesson: II Corinthians 4:1-5:21. Devotional Reading: John 15:7-21.

Explanations and Comments

The Theme and Motive of Paul's Preaching, 2 Corinthians 4:1-5:21. Paul was not concerning himself, but concerning Christ Jesus and his love for him.

He is Sustained by a Glorious Hope, 2 Corinthians 4:16-18. Even though his body is decaying, his life is being renewed daily; therefore he faints not.

We look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal. I love to see a man live by the unseen, the invisible, the unseen. O glory in that power of holding myself superior to the here and the now, and of looking beyond to the unseen and the eternal! (Maitland Babcock).

Paul's Expectation of a Glorified Body Hereafter, 2 Corinthians 5:1-5. "This earthly body of mine," Paul writes, "will undergo dissolution, but I know God will give me at death an eternal heavenly body. The earthly body is but a portable tabernacle or tent; the heavenly body will be of divine origin and everlasting."

To Be With Christ Is Best, 2 Corinthians 5:6-8. Now he that wrought us for this very purpose—the change from mortality to eternal life—is God, who gave us his Spirit as a pledge. We are therefore always of good courage, because we know that while we live in this earthly body we are away from the Lord (for now we live by faith, not by sight)—explanatory of the sense in which we are absent from the Lord; more full courage, I repeat, and are ready to put off this earthly body that we may be able to be with the Lord. "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain," Paul wrote the Philippians; "but I am in a strait betwixt the two, having the desire to depart and to be with Christ, for it is very far better."

Works Long Hours

Doctors Keep Close Watch On Prime Minister Churchill's Health

Prime Minister Churchill's doctors are keeping a careful eye to see that his health does not suffer because of the extra strain imposed on him by the invasion preparations. But Mr. Churchill refuses to spare himself and he's working 16 hours a day. The doctors don't like this, but there isn't much they can do about it. The doctors think Mr. Churchill is working too hard for a man of 70 who has had to fight off pneumonia twice within ten months.

Four dozen pairs of all-silk stockings contain enough silk to make one powder bag for a 16-inch gun.

Manitoba University

Honorary Degrees Are Conferred At Its Annual Convocation

Five honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws were conferred by the University of Manitoba at its annual convocation at Winnipeg.

Recipients of degrees were Mr. Justice A.M. Dymally, installed as chancellor of the University, succeeding the late Dr. J. W. Dufes, editor-in-chief of the Winnipeg Free Press; Arthur MacNamara of Ottawa, director of National Selective Service; A. W. Killeferth, United States Consul General in Winnipeg; H. E. Sellers, Manitoba chairman of the National War Finance Committee; and Dr. B. J. Brandon, professor emeritus, faculty of medicine, University of Manitoba.

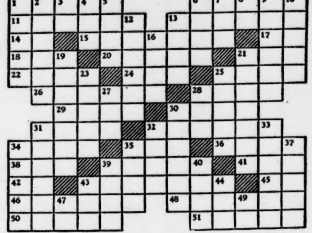
In his address to the graduates Mr. Justice Dymally urged them to "go forth and prove that it is still true there exists in life faith, hope and charity."

Make Good Ones

Women Train Announcers At Waterloo Station Can Be Understood

Although women in Canada have taken over a number of railroad jobs formerly believed to be suitable for men only, they have not invaded this field in the same numbers as their sisters in Britain. Over there, 100,000 women are serving in practically all kinds of railway activity.

Peace, doubtless, will displace many of them, but there is at least one position in which sheer merit might entrench them. Word comes from Britain that the women train-announcers at Waterloo Station is "understandable," something that could not be said for her male predecessor. Great things have grown from smaller beginnings and perhaps from this the gift of improved articulation will one day come to our own railway stations—Windsor Star.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X
No. 4864

HORIZONTAL: 1. Movable barriers 6. Little leaf 11. Sitter of Cadmus 12. Moved 13. Movable over ice 14. White 15. Loose 16. Writing 17. Preparation 18. Conducted 19. European mountain-peak 21. Thread 22. Spirally 23. Metallic 24. Asian 25. To mix 26. Heavy 27. Weights 28. Trumpet call for revivification 32. Gentlewoman

VERTICAL: 1. Agoristic 2. European 3. Conjunction 4. Fabulous bird 5. Reading instrument 6. Related by blood 7. Sped 8. Preparation 9. Roundabout way

10. To accept as one's own 11. Scent 12. German 13. Period from dawn to dusk 14. Lickens 15. Period from dawn to dusk 16. Absurd 17. Fable 18. Distasteful sound 19. Seaside 20. Tavern 21. Earth 22. Killed material 23. To expand 24. Den 25. Form of government in Russia 26. Submarine train 27. Program 28. Awaits 29. Gun 30. European 31. Footlike part 32. Female deer 33. Stimulant for tannin 34. From

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"You stop, I'll look and Martha can listen."

BY GENE BYRNES



Would Set Up Canadian Radio Technical Board

OTTAWA.—Dr. Augustin Frigon, acting general manager of the CBC, told the common radio committee the CBC was ready to convene a meeting of interested parties for the setting up of a Canadian radio technical planning board.

Other highlights of the sitting, at which Dr. Frigon completed his testimony, were:

1. The committee deprecated the writing of a telegram from the Writers', Artists' and Musicians' war council which referred to committee members as "irresponsible". The charge arose out of the tabling at a previous session of a pamphlet charging the council with being left-wing.

2. The committee adopted a recommendation that the Social Credit party be included among the political groups granted free network broadcast time on the CBC in the periods between elections.

3. Need for a national orchestra, band and repertory company for CBC broadcasts was suggested. Rev. E. G. Hannell (E.C. Macleod) said these organizations would be a good advertisement for Canada if they were to broadcast to the CBC.

Speaking about the "unfortunate loss" of several CBC officials to more remunerative posts, E. L. Bushnell, program supervisor of the CBC, said:

"I am afraid that it will always be the lot of the CBC to be a training ground for young, able and highly-qualified persons who move on to other remunerative positions in their chosen profession."

He replied to criticism that he said had been levelled at various phases of the CBC effort. He said it was with "considerable quietude" he heard reports questioning the accuracy, responsibility and integrity of the corporation's news bulletins.

He said he suggested a careful examination of all the facts would convince anybody "that subject to the limitations imposed by the frailties common to the human race and the limitations of time, the CBC is providing its shareholders with a news service that is unbiased and impartial—a service that is as factual and objective as any being broadcast anywhere in the world today."

He said he had investigated reports that responsible members of the CBC staff were interested in the advancement of a political party and had found the reports "are as untrue as they were disturbing."

He referred to the work of the CBC in encouraging talent and said he denied "most emphatically" the charge "you have to have pull to get a job in the CBC."

He said the CBC had embarked on a quest of new authors, composers and playwrights.

"At the moment we are engaged in assisting composers in having their works published," he said. "We cannot afford to spend very much money on this project, but, if we can arrange for a dozen works to be published each year, it will not be long before we have a fair sized list of musical works of a high standard that can and will be played in other countries and the performance of which Canadian composers will receive a fee for performing rights."

SECURITY FORCES

May Need More Royal Canadian Mounted Police For Pacific Coast

OTTAWA.—Security forces of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police on the Pacific coast may have to be increased this year if the war tempo in that area increases, Justice Minister St. Laurent said in the commons.

There was always a possibility that the security forces which have been acting on the Atlantic coast will have to be duplicated on the Pacific coast. Mr. St. Laurent said in answering Stanley Knowles (C.C.F., Winnipeg North Centre).

BROADCASTING LICENSES

OTTAWA.—Transport Minister Michaud, tabling a reply in the House of Commons for John Diefenbaker (P.C., Lake Centre), said that of the 62 applications made for radio broadcasting licenses last year, six were granted, 43 denied and decision on the remaining 13 was still pending. Decision is pending on two applications from Prince Rupert and one from Gravelbourg, Sask.

Chief Of The Nazi Anti-Invasion Forces



Field Marshal Rommel, chief of the Nazi anti-invasion forces, who is pictured here feverishly inspecting coastal defences. The "Desert Fox" is still Germany's white-haired boy.

Post-War World Will Co-Operate To Keep Peace

LONDON.—Prime ministers of the British commonwealth called for a post-war organization—possibly similar to the League of Nations—but armed with power "to prevent aggression and violence."

Through the united voices of the five prime ministers, the British commonwealth affirmed its desire that all countries help each other to "better and broader days."

The premiers spoke in a declaration drawn up at the close of their first war-time conference and released simultaneously in the commonwealth capitals.

The declaration was a combined assurance of the continued and strengthened unity of the commonwealth, a pledge of co-operation with the Allies in the way to victory and an invitation to all states to work together for the future.

"Not one who marches with us shall be abandoned," said the declaration in a special assurance to conquered allies.

Special mention was made of the prolonged stubborn resistance of China and the "famous deeds" of the forces of the United States and Russia.

The peoples of Europe and the Far East over-run by Germany and Japan were told it was the aim of the British commonwealth that they shall be free to decide for themselves their future form of democratic government.

Behind the short paragraph calling for a post-war world organization to maintain peace and security and "endowed with the necessary power and authority to prevent aggression and violence" lay some of the most earnest and prolonged discussions of the conference which opened May 1.

The British government which will center with the Russian and United States governments shortly on the form of the projected organization, laid its proposals before the overseas prime ministers and gained their approval in substance.

The declaration was signed by the five prime ministers of Britain, Canada, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand—Winston Churchill, Mackenzie King, Jan Smuts, John Curtin and Peter Fraser.

RESEARCH PIONEER

Doctor Who Worked On Vitamin "Concentrate Dies In Toronto Hospital

TORONTO.—Dr. Julius H. Carson, 46, a pioneer in the development of vitamin concentrates, died in hospital here. He had been ill for one week, suffering a stroke while driving his automobile.

Dr. Carson operated several vitamin laboratories and opened the first vitamin plant in Canada. Born in Brandon, Man. he graduated from the University of Manitoba and practised medicine in Premier, B.C., and Prince Rupert, B.C.

He is survived by his widow, two sons, John in the Royal Canadian Army, and Patrick of Toronto, and a brother, Sherman, of Hythe, Alta.

Canada Must Look Abroad For Wider Markets

HAMILTON, Ont.—The third foreign trade conference of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce issued a statement of policy endorsing a program for expansion and development of trade arrangements and all other international measures for the stimulation of constructive tariff and trade wars.

The statement added its belief that realistic liberal constructive tariff and trade policies are conducive to greater trade and friendly economic and political relationship among nations.

"The Canadian tariff should be re-examined in detail as well as the regulations pertaining thereto, and a comprehensive and co-ordinated schedule prepared, consonant with the objectives of expanding trade and the fiscal policies of the Dominion," it said.

"Prior to and during the war, other impediments to and dislocation of trade have arisen and these arbitrary solutions to temporary conditions should not be allowed to develop vested interests in their continuance, but should be reduced and eliminated as rapidly as possible."

The statement recommended that the department of trade and commerce obtain additional well qualified personnel in preparation for an expansion of the department's services in post-war trade. All Canadian legations should be adequately staffed with qualified commercial attaches and additional offices should be opened at key points where there are possibilities for development of Canadian trade.

"This conference suggests that, in addition, consideration be given to the provision of adequate shipping

Heads Division



Maj. Gen. B. M. Hoffmeister, 36, of Vancouver, B.C., commands a division of the Canadian Corps in Italy. He succeeds Gen. E. L. M. Burns of Westmount, Que., who went to Britain to head the 1st Canadian Army. A captain five years ago, he is the only Canadian general in Italy who was not a member of the permanent force before the war.

facilities for the movement of Canada's foreign trade overseas. Canadian business should not be competitively handicapped in entering new markets by lack of direct shipping routes."

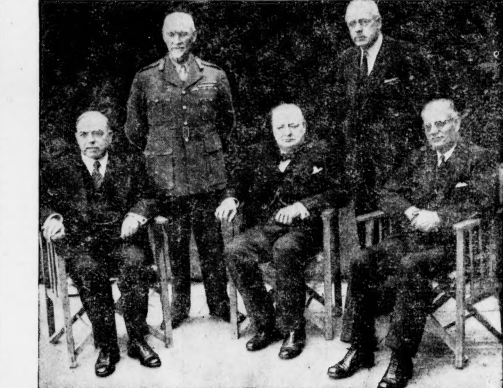
Additional domestic uses must be found for Canadian farm products and intensive efforts must be made to re-establish old markets abroad and to develop new ones," the statement said.

DESTROYED CHURCHES

LONDON.—Among Britain's 11,000 churches destroyed or damaged by bombings, only those of historic interest or special importance will be fully rebuilt, according to proposals published by the war damage commission and committee representing the Christian churches.

They War Savings Stamps regularly.

Five Premiers Meet At London Conference



Five premiers talk over empire affairs at the empire conference in London. Here they are: Left to right, Mackenzie King, Gen. Jan Smuts of South Africa, Winston Churchill, Peter Fraser of New Zealand and John Curtin of Australia.

King Inspects Canadian Tankists Ready For D-Day



On a pre-invasion tour of Canadian formations in Britain, King George VI, is shown inspecting N.C.O.'s and men of a Canadian tank unit. These men have been trained to the nth degree for the big job ahead. They have a debt to pay, too, for Canadian comrades who died in the Dieppe raid, dress rehearsal for the big attack on Hitler's fortress.

Stress The Need For Rural And Urban Homes

WINNIPEG.—Dr. B. H. Price, of Halifax, told a housing meeting of the Canadian conference on social work here that as long as Canadian cities have deplorable housing conditions, welfare workers will be fighting a losing battle.

"The state, school and church must join hands to build homes. In Nova Scotia we have long had stress on the building of communities, not houses."

The common people of Canada have only to be helped and guided and they will develop untold wealth of social and economic sufficiency. "They will build more than new houses, they will build new lives. Any satisfactory housing scheme must co-ordinate and integrate various local plans, said Lionel Scott of Wartime Housing Ottawa.

"We must make possible in our homes the opportunities and outlets for the free development of a free people."

The home has been called the cradle of democracy. "If we wish to enjoy this democracy, we must be willing to assume responsibilities, if we wish to enjoy privileges, we must be willing to assume obligations."

A. M. Moore, of Dauphin, Man., suggested that rural people centre their homes in one community. "Our rural housing problem is just as bad, actually and potentially, as the urban problem. The solution may lie in planned rural communities."

Dr. Kenneth H. Rogers, of Toronto, advocated the use of youth services as a new unit of city administration to combat juvenile delinquency. The department would be headed by a young person.

Establishment of an organization for retaining servicemen to meet the requirements of civilian society was suggested by Brig. J. C. Meakin, of Ottawa, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, in an address prepared for delivery to the conference.

"The armed forces assumed the responsibility of training citizens to service, and there is every indication they were eminently successful," he said. "Would it not be reasonable in a similar organization, to which equal thought and planning were devoted, that members of the services could be retained to meet the requirements of civilian society?"

FEED GRAIN

Reduced By Heavy Domestic Feeding And Shipments To U.S.

OTTAWA.—Canada no longer has a super-abundance of feed grains and the stockpile created by the bumper 1942 harvest has been "severely trimmed" by heavy domestic feeding and large exports to the United States, the Dominion bureau of statistics said in a review.

The reduction in the stockpile attracted attention to the indicated reduction in oats and barley acreage in the west this year together with "the none too favorable moisture situation" on the prairies, said the bureau.

"It is, perhaps, unlikely that eastern Canada, particularly Ontario and Quebec, will need the volume of western grain in 1943-44 that will be shipped to them during the current crop year," said the bureau.

"Weather conditions during the balance of the 1944 growing season will supply the answer, but at least the eastern growers have increased their acreage needed to feed grain and the crop is off to a much better start than was the case a year ago."

"It is doubtful, however, if the prospective supplies of oats and barley in western Canada, based on current expectation, would be large enough in the 1944-45 crop season to meet a demand similar to that experienced in the current crop year without wiping out reserves."

"Statistics on which this assumption is based indicate that during the crop year 1943-44 a total of 560,000 bushels of western oats and barley will disappear as animal feed, as seed for the 1944 crop, and as exports to the United States."

SHOW INCREASE

OTTAWA.—Canada's merchandise exports for the first four months of this year recorded a 33 per cent. increase over the corresponding period of 1943, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

LONDON.—The Anglo-Soviet Youth Friendship Alliance has adopted on behalf of British youth the Pravda headline "We must help the Russian child victims of the war."

Says Western Canada Is Sold On Price Control And People Are Fighting Against Inflation

(By Edna Jacques) The people of Western Canada are sold on price control and are battling hard against inflation." This was the message that Byrnes Sanders, Director of the Consumer Branch, W.P.C.B., brought back to Ottawa when she returned from visiting the West. It was Miss Sanders' first trip through the Western provinces since early in 1942. During it, she addressed various Canadian clubs, trades and labour councils, and discussion groups, and attended meetings of Consumer Branch regional committees.

"I found a far greater understanding of the need for price control and a far greater co-operation on the part of the people," Miss Sanders said. "Two years ago people were not quite sure what it all added up to; now, they know it does work, they have seen the results, and how Canada takes first place in the world today in holding down the cost of living."

"I found everywhere a determination to back the Government with time, money and an unswerving zeal to see it through. As one farm woman said to me, 'Just tell me it and we'll do it.' Everywhere I found a heartfelt desire to be a real and lasting help. In fact, again and again I heard the word 'referee.' My feeling is that we're not doing enough."

Many of the women, she reported, were full of praise for the storekeepers who work long hours with no extra help and are doing their level best to co-operate with price control and the rationing regulations. "Western people are used to wide horizons; they think in nationwide terms. That is what I found," she continued. "They are meeting the challenge in a way that no other mine can possibly describe. I came back feeling that the best I had to give to the job was not half good enough."

Secret Just Revealed

Canadians in Raid Against French Coast Two Years Ago

A two-year-old secret of an abortive strike by a small force against the enemy-held French coast has been revealed. About 50 members of the Carleton and York regiment of St. Stephen, N.B., were attached to Lord Lovat's command, French coast, for a raid on Boulogne but due to naval mine traps within a few hundred yards of the French coast the Canadian detachment failed to land. Several members of the British detachment got ashore, however, and carried out a reconnaissance along the beaches and sand dunes of that area.

Douglas Amaran, Canadian Press war correspondent, accompanied the Canadian raiders but Amaran, first Empire war correspondent on a commando operation, was prevented by security reasons from revealing that Canadians were on the job.

The landing was made at night but the small craft carrying the commandos back to Dover had to make most of the trip in daylight.

Canadians on this raid now are receiving the 1939-45 star.

Just Small Stuff

Electron Microscope Reveals Things Which Are Unbelievably Tiny The electron microscope has discovered heads and tails on minute creatures only a quarter of a millionth of an inch long, so small that 1,000 of them could be put on the point of a pin and the microscope would still be invisible to the eye.

These things, the bacteriophages which like to destroy certain intestinal germs, are the smallest yet found to possess heads and tails. Their photos were shown to the society of American bacteriologists at New York. They are classed as viruses.

They were among many electron microscope pictures shown the bacteriologists along with two new electron microscopes produced by R.C.A. One of the new machines will magnify up to 22,000 diameters and the other up to 5,000. The original big machine will go to 100,000 diameters.

A FAMILY BUSINESS

Oldest public house licensee in England is 93-year-old Eliza (Mumsey) Bodie, who operates the 500-year-old Inn at Peversey. Her family has held the licence for 100 years and it's been in her name for 34 years since the death of her husband.

In prehistoric times the lion was hunted over the greater part of Europe.

Patton's Controversial Speech



Lieut.-Gen. George Patton, is pictured here during a recent speech in Manchester, Eng., when he made the controversial statement that after the war England, Russia and the United States would rule the world.

Farm Products

Will Likely Hold Export Markets If Quality Is Maintained

Export of Canadian farm products since the commencement of the war has increased to such a degree as to have become a major political question. It is difficult to decide whether the increase is due to the procedures of major political parties or whether, in olden days, political leaders switch sides in passion and decided to pattern their meetings on this model. A crowd convention follows all the accepted rules. As they begin to gather in the clump of elms in the meadow there is a period of preliminary speechmaking, confusion and noise. Favorite sons make rousing caucuses with minority groups and forth from one camp to another by professionals who seek to balance group against group. There is a tradition of the small boys in the meadow from the headquarters in the tree hole to spots on the ground and jockeying for position. Small bands of the main group. There are constant shifts in the preliminary stages. There are moments of sudden surprise when a rumor of major import catches all off guard. A short period of silence is followed by an outburst of loud noise. Little by little the tension mounts. Messengers come and go. Delegates form groups and go through the air in demonstration of the strength of their candidates. At length, when the noise and confusion are at their height, one seizes the approaching climax. Suddenly, the screaming, shouting and confusion subside. One voice, lone and authoritative, calls forth a series of dogmatic commands. The leader is elected and the platform for the season announced. By two and threes and fours the delegates disperse and fly to the woodlands where the summer's work will be accomplished. When the crows finish their convention the tumult and the shouting are over. That's a substantial point about crowd politics. —New York Times.

Receives Medal

Mayor La Guardia Awarded Medal Of National Association For American Composers

Mayor La Guardia received the Henry Hadley medal of the National Association for American Composers and Conductors, awarded for "outstanding services to American music." Presenting the award, Charles Clifton, awards chairman, cited the Mayor as a "sincere music lover," whose "energy and enthusiasm have been most helpful in establishing the City Centre of Music and Drama."

NO SIGNIFICANCE

"Painting which may occur in blood donors during the bleeding procedure does not have a serious significance." The Journal of the American Medical Association says.

Neckbeards of sailors were designed to be used as slings or tourniquets for battle injuries.

WITHOUT A PILOT

A four-engine bomber from the Sioux City, Ia., United States Army Air base flew for four hours with no aboard before crashing on the side of a ravine. The plane crashed more than 100 miles from where the 10 crew members and a bombardier instructor halted out when he broke out on the ship.

Boston, Mass., is built upon filled ground and a city ordinance forbids erection of skyscrapers there.

Vegetable Oils

The Need For Flaxseed Is Still Very Urgent

Canada is still in urgent need of flaxseed, and, while efforts are being made in the Dominion to increase the production of soybeans, sunflowers, and rape seed as vital sources of oil, it is not possible to grow enough of them, consequently, it is all the more necessary that the acreage of the seed-bearing type of flax should be maintained. It is the most important oil-producing crop now grown extensively in Canada. It is computed that Canada can find an outlet of from 13 to 20 million bushels of flaxseed during the year 1944-45. Canadian flax-crushers are now equipped to handle at least 6,000,000 bushels annually, and the British market is prepared to take large quantities of oil or flax for crushing in their mills. The higher quality of Canadian flaxseed has attracted buyers, and the Agricultural Supply Board states that there is no danger of over-production for a few years at least. Districts which produce flaxseed or flaxseed wheat can grow flaxseed of highest market quality. Also the highest price paid for flaxseed in many years will be in effect during 1944, namely, \$2.75 per bushel, based on C.W. Fort William or Port Arthur. In addition there are no quotas restricting the delivery of flaxseed at present. Success in the production of flax depends upon the use of good seed of suitable varieties, grown on a clean, well-prepared seed-bed coupled with favourable growing conditions. Full information on these points is given in the revised special pamphlet "No. 1 Flaxseed," which may be obtained from Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Dental Work

How It Is Carried On In The

Lieut. George Benstock, U.S. Army dental surgeon, said he had met some old patients during recent tours in the Canadian Northland with the prize example a trapper who had two twelve teeth fitted into a bridge with glue. "He had a bridge for two front teeth made years ago," said the officer. "Two teeth, however, fell out and the trapper took two twelve teeth, filled them and fitted them into the bridge with glue."

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

National Research Council Has Solved Many Scientific Problems Connected With War

EQUIPPING Canada's fighting navy, army and air force with modern and effective instruments of warfare has been the most important job for the National Research Council in Ottawa in the last few years. Scientific problems referred to the Council in connection with the activities of the armed services are studied jointly by officers from Defence Headquarters and civilian personnel on the Council staff.

In Occupied Countries

Underfed Children Not Strong Enough To Study In School

Little children are among the most pathetic victims of the Nazis, and many of them may never reach maturity; those who are fortunate enough to do so may be doomed to stunted growth, frail physiques and, at best, have no more than a precarious lease of life. It is estimated that occupied Europe there are upward of fifty million children and youths under the age of twenty. The majority of them are slowly starved under their oppressors.

Information which reaches London from time to time shows that in cities where children are the countries over-run by the Nazis are so underfed that many of them are not strong enough to study at school, and even when they do, they are constantly hungry. The food they do receive is of poor quality with little or no nourishment. In France, for example, the average family got fish only once every three days, and the year. "The national coffee" is a wretched beverage containing such ingredients as the seeds of tomatoes, radium and X-rays have been used in routine tests of steel, bronze and aluminum for outside organizations. Secret research has been developed and placed in the hands of the services.

On the international plane, effective liaison is being maintained with scientific work going on in Great Britain, Canada, the other Dominions and the United States through the exchange of publications and the interchange of research workers.

Might Prove Defeat

If Victory In This War Followed By

Passive Attitude Robert Menzies, former prime minister of Australia, said in a speech at Sydney that if victory in this war was followed by a slack and passive attitude, such as followed the First Great War, it might prove to be defeat.

The United Australia party leader said there were two main fundamentals that all people must consider:

1. After the war no country in the world could be self-contained;

2. International relations would become of first importance.

Heirloom-Type Lace

Thousands of Pigeons Are Hissing Life And Wing In Air Force The only female flying in the Royal Australian Air Force in the United Kingdom is Squadron Leader Snow White. An Australian airman told how the members of her crew had "awarded" her the Distinguished Flying Cross after a trip to Berlin.

It should be explained that Snow White is a pigeon, white with brown patches, and her flights have been, not in the Disney heights of fancy, but with the Lancasters, on some hundred operations. Included in her "tour" with her present crew are two journeys to Hamburg, five to the Ruhr, and two to Milan, apart from the Berlin visit. She has a daughter serving, too, coming up through the ranks.

Snow White is only one of thousands of pigeons doing a war job these days, risking their lives and sometimes, to bring home as B.O.S. from alms in difficulties somewhere "out there". More than 200 of them have been a casualty and some bear the scars and wounds of battle while on flight, and after years treated by the medical staff. —London Calling.

Snow White

Thousands of Pigeons Are Hissing Life And Wing In Air Force

The only female flying in the Royal Australian Air Force in the United Kingdom is Squadron Leader Snow White. An Australian airman told how the members of her crew had "awarded" her the Distinguished Flying Cross after a trip to Berlin.

It should be explained that Snow White is a pigeon, white with brown patches, and her flights have been, not in the Disney heights of fancy, but with the Lancasters, on some hundred operations. Included in her "tour" with her present crew are two journeys to Hamburg, five to the Ruhr, and two to Milan, apart from the Berlin visit. She has a daughter serving, too, coming up through the ranks.

Snow White is only one of thousands of pigeons doing a war job these days, risking their lives and sometimes, to bring home as B.O.S. from alms in difficulties somewhere "out there". More than 200 of them have been a casualty and some bear the scars and wounds of battle while on flight, and after years treated by the medical staff. —London Calling.

YOUNGEST WING COMMANDER

Twenty-year-old Wing Cmdr. F. (Al) Avant, D.F.C., Hughton, Sask., has been appointed to command the R.C.A.F. bombing "Squadron," it is announced at R.A.F. He is believed to be the youngest pilot in the world to hold such a post.

CHEAP FUEL

Eric S. Rowlandson of Neston, Cheshire, has submitted to the Government a plan for converting into waste sludge oil drained from ships which he says would save Britain 900,000 tons of coal annually.



Captured German Troop-Carrier In Ottawa

Against the peaceful background of the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa stands this captured eight-ton, semi-tracked German troop carrier brought to the capital by study by the Canadian Army Engineering Design branch. The troop carrier, or Zugkraftwagen, is nearly 27 feet long and eight feet wide and can accommodate 12 men and half a ton of gear and is equipped with a folding canvas hood. Appearance of the Nazi-built vehicle in Ottawa occasioned considerable interest among spectators.

—Canadian Army photo.

These days, when tea must yield the utmost in flavour, quality is of supreme importance. Ask for..

Here a CWAC

There a CWAC



East is east, and young women from both ends of Canada will meet for basic training at

May 15 the western basic training centre at Vermilion, Alta., closed and all recruits are now sent to Kitchener for their four-week basic training course. On return to her own end of the country, the average young woman in khaki will have gained a clearer picture of the country. Canada will no longer be a vast unknown expanse. It will be a well-known territory dotted with little place names, each meaning a good friend.

Labour Time—

Excitement ran high among members of the CWAC in Montreal recently when a series of off-duty classes in rifle shooting commenced at the Duke of York Hussars Armoury. Thirty Corps members including officers and ranks registered for the initial class. The enthusiasm for this new sports venture has met with among Army girls an unprecedented. Although firearm drill is definitely not in the syllabus for CWAC training, the girls have expressed the desire to learn a little more, if only as a recreational project, about the weapons used by soldiers they are replacing on active duty.

Personality

Lance Corporal Ann MacDonald of Montreal is a truly versatile CWAC. She manages, besides her Army position in the Directorate of Public Relations, Ottawa, to teach Sunday School, work with the CWAC paper, take a correspondence course in English, study psychology and be an active adherent of both Corps, Church and social activities. Born in London, Eng., Ann is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. MacDonald now of Mont-



YOUR BREAD IS AMAZING

MY YEAST IS AMAZING!



PURE, DEPENDABLE ROYAL ENSURES RICH-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED, SWEET, DELICIOUS BREAD

real. She is a grandniece of the late Sir Charles Roberts, Canadian Dean of Letters.

Total-War Family—

It's strangely quiet around home for the Thomas Smiths of Edmonton, Alta., these days, because all the "kidds" are on active service. Three of the fighting Smiths wear the khaki of the CWAC and the fourth, Flying Officer Stewart Smith recently won the D.F.C. for bravery with the R.C.A.F. First of the girls to answer the call to the colours was L-Cpl. Margery Smith, in March, 1943. Margery was employed in the recruiting office in her home town. She must be good, for she was followed in June by Pte. Helen Smith who is currently employed at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, and Rowena waited only for her eighteenth birthday this April to take a stand beside her sisters in the CWAC. She is now undergoing her basic training.

Souvenirs—

Pieces of shrapnel collected in London will become souvenir ashtrays now that Lt. Col. Isabel Chevrier of Winnipeg, Man., has returned to Canada. One of the original members of the Corps, Isabel enlisted in 1941 and was sent overseas as the first contingent of CWACs. She served overseas as an Ordnance officer and then as a platoon commander of No. 43 Company for 16 months. Among other prize souvenirs picked up during her overseas sojourn is a parachute attached to a bomb, which she found in Hyde Park.

This Week's Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS
A slenderizing, feminine frock that's easy as falling off a log to make is Pattern #4746. Note how few pattern pieces. What's more it can slip into it without spilling your hairdo. A style to wear at the office, at home, or in the street.

Pattern #4746 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3/4 yards 35-

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

DO NOT REALLY FLY

Flying fish do not fly, but merely glide through the air. After getting up speed in the water, the fish takes to the air, and wind currents and momentum do the rest. Considerable speed is attained and a distance of 500 feet is often covered by these fish.

A yellow flag hanging from a ship's halyard indicates that there is pestilence aboard.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Plain Stubborn

By JAYE ELL

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

No, you're wrong! That's wrong! Yours about me buying so much from you ain't for the fibber box matches tonight. I'm not going. But to keep you from popping with curiosity I'll give you the lowdown.

Mike Casey and me's been very close since we was kids at the orphanage. We always done everything together; even joined the police force at the same time. Mike's a bull-dog. Stubborn. Hangs on to an idea, come fire or high water. But even he could be wrong. We never agreed much. But I got to admit that once Mike did know a good thing when he saw it—especially when it was Mary Grady who runs the Doughnut Palace.

When we was off duty 'duty' 'duty' always find me and Mike at the Palace, dunking sugared doughnuts in hot coffee, and making believe we are listening to the radio, but we really looking at Mary. She always treated us both alike, giving us a dime and then to Mike, until after the story was in the papers.

Many a time after leaving the Palace Mike'd say to me, "Kerrigan, when Mary and I get married we have you out to dinner sometime."

"Yeah, I'd always say. You mean when Mary marries you'll be lucky to stick your big feet under our table sometime."

"Pooey!" he'd say. "You haven't a chance."

I'd get exasperated. "Look, Mike, I'd say, 'I don't see Mary running out to greet you when we come in the Palace.'"

And it always ended with Mike giving me the grin.

I guess you read about it in the papers. How me and Mike was in the prowl car when we bumped into the stick-up guys who grabbed the dough from the theatre and how we shot it out with them and how they put a couple of slugs in Mike before they were taken.

At the hospital the doc said Mike didn't have much of a chance, although they were going to give Mike blood transfusion and use me to do it.

The doc explained it: "Mike's lost too much blood. He might manage to pull through if he could be made to understand he has something to live for."

I went down the hospital hall not feeling too good and trying to think of something. I had about given up all hope when I came face to face with Mary.

"Mister Kerrigan," gasped Mary, "the doc told me 'He's lost too much blood. He might manage to pull through if he could be made to understand he has something to live for.'"

"Hello," I said. "Mike's got to live," she said. "He can't die now. He's the best friend I've got. You have."

When I saw that look on her face I thought, so that's it. Then I got the idea.

"He'll live, Mary," I said. "I just thought of something."

And you know what she does?

There's Something In This Name

2 eggs 1/4 teaspoon baking powder

1 cup sifted brown sugar 1/4 teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon melted butter 1/4 cup All-Bran

1/2 cup flour 1/2 cup chopped nut meats

Beat eggs until light. Beat in sugar, salt, flour, gradually stir ingredients into egg mixture. Add nut meats, turn in greased, shallow pan and bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 8 minutes. Cut into bars.

Yield: 32 bars, 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches; 1 pan 7 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches.

Some names are typical; some strong; some have a delicate sound. But when it comes to cookies, it's more than the name that counts. The taste does the trick.

Sometimes, of course, you find a name and a taste that go perfectly together. One of these is "Princess Pals". You'll realize how appropriate it is when you sample these royal little cookies.

PRINCESS PALS

2 eggs 1/4 teaspoon baking powder

1 cup sifted brown sugar 1/4 teaspoon salt

1 tablespoon melted butter 1/4 cup All-Bran

1/2 cup flour 1/2 cup chopped nut meats

Beat eggs until light. Beat in sugar, salt, flour, gradually stir ingredients into egg mixture. Add nut meats, turn in greased, shallow pan and bake in moderately hot oven (425 degrees F.) about 8 minutes. Cut into bars.

Yield: 32 bars, 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches; 1 pan 7 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches.

She up and kissed me and said,

"Bless you, Kerry."

Afterwards I was standing with the doc by Mike's bed. Mike was lying there with his eyes closed. Pale, quiet.

"If he could only understand," said the doc, "that..."

"Doc!" I hollered. "When Mary and me gets married we are going to have Mike out for dinner sometime."

The doc caught on and said loud, "What's Mike got to say about that?"

Mike's eyes opened slow and he whispered, "Look, Mike, I said, 'Just a while ago Mary kissed me. ME understand?'"

"Yeah?" said Mike, the color returning to his face. I was just kissing you good-bye. And Mike gave me the grin.

"Why, you..." I started to say, but the doc nudged me and I could see he was smiling. So we left.

And that's why I'm buying so much from you ain't for the fibber box enough steak at the house this evening, don't it? Mike's coming to dinner.

Measles Serum

Convalescent Serum Used in Iceland With Great Benefit

Convalescent measles serum may be useful not only as a complete protection against the disease but also as a means of treatment, according to the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology, University of Iceland, Reykjavik. The report deals with the use of the serum during an epidemic of measles in Iceland in 1943.

Convalescent serum is obtained from persons who have recovered from the disease.

It was found in Iceland that convalescent serum is useful in two ways against measles: on the one hand, it may be applied to give complete protection against the disease, and, on the other hand it may be used to alter the course of the disease to produce milder symptoms, lower fever, shorter illness, and fewer complications.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

Progress Being Made

Caterpillar Tracks For Civil Airline Landings British Engineering Problem

Many of Britain's post-war civil airlines will land on "caterpillar tracks" like the big tank and the great of the orthodox undercarriage with rubber-tired wheels.

The main advantage of the caterpillar landing gear is that aircraft with heavier loads can be operated from land bases because of the increased contact with the ground.

The projected caterpillar undercarriage is a formidable engineering problem but definite progress is being made.

ON RUSSIA'S LIST

A certain Rumanian professor, one Aleksian, who was governor of Bessarabia under the Axis occupation and who ordered mass shootings and drownings, now stands No. 1 on the Russian "black list."

The Russians certainly mean business in regard to punishing these war criminals.

Extra Rations

Extra Farm Help May Get Extra Rations This Year

Arrangements have been made by the Wartime—Prices and Trade Board to provide this year extra rations of food for extra farm help engaged seasonally in all parts of Canada on the basis of a limit of five meals per person per year.

Any farm household in Canada, engaging seasonal help for such work as threshing, soil filling, weeding, and other work, will be able to make application for extra rations for these crews up to a limit of five meals for each member of the crews, if five meals are being served each day. This rule was in effect in 1943 but only in a comparatively small number of cases was it utilized to the limit. Application forms for the extra rations will bear a statement this time to the effect that rations may be applied for up to five meals a day per person, if required.

Officials of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board believe that this extra allowance will enable farm homes to meet their needs for most rationed foods for the extra gangs. No further concessions can, however, be made for doubt.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT

The Brockville Recorder and Times says: Anne O'Hart McCormick writes in the New York Times that "the frontier between Canada and the United States is as nearly invisible as any boundary yet established between nations." Maybe so but anyone trying to cross it in these days of currency and other restrictions soon realizes that it is there all right.

WHEAT CROP STATISTICS

Canada's smallest wheat crop in the past 29 years was 150,000 bushels harvested in the bad drought year of 1937. Canada's largest wheat crop (566,726,000 bushels) was produced in 1928. At first the 1942 crop was thought to be the largest, but it now takes second place on a final estimate of 556,481,000 bushels.

South America receives approximately twice the average rainfall of any other continent.

MACDONALD'S

ROPER

Canada's Standard Smoke

CEREALS HAVE A PLACE

AT ANY MEAL, ANYTIME!

Busy housewives appreciate Kellogg's ready-to-eat cereals more and more every day. Kellogg's are a satisfying dish anytime—for breakfast, lunch, odd-hour snacks. Ready in 30 seconds.

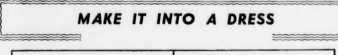


It's whole wheat—flaked, toasted—ready-to-eat!

Save Time... Save Work... Save Fuel!

MAKE IT INTO A DRESS

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.



When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

When a man's shirt is so worn at the neck and cuffs that it can't be worn, there is still plenty of material to make a cotton dress or an apron. Where possible, use the buttons or button holes down the front—it saves an hour's work. Two worn shirts of contrasting color can often be combined to make a smart cotton frock for your eight-year-old daughter.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

Men, 30, 40, 50!

Want Normal Pep, Vim, Vigor?

Try **Power-Tone Tablets**. Contains natural extracts from the most potent tonic herbs. It's the only tonic that gives you the pep, vim, vigor you need to get on with your work. It's the only tonic that's safe for you and your family. It's the only tonic that's **100% guaranteed** to give you the results you want. **Power-Tone Tablets** are available at all drug stores. Write for free literature.

ALL CLASSES OF

INSURANCE

Reliable - Responsible
RATES ARE RIGHT

S. F. TORRANCE

READ THE ADS.

SAVINGS AND CREDIT UNIONS

PUBLIC MEETING

IN BOY SCOUTS' HALL, CARBON

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 8th, AT 8:00 P.M.

Speaker from the Credit Union Branch, Edmonton

— COME AND HEAR THIS —

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

LOWEST RATES ON BOTH LIFE
AND FIRE INSURANCE

Ask for details of the Carbon Agent

W. A. BRAISHER

HOLD HIGH THE TORCH OF FREEDOM

CITY and COUNTRY

Banking by Mail

Man-power and transportation shortages have changed the banking habits of many city and country residents. They now use the mail more freely and come to the Bank less frequently.



Banking by mail saves time, wear-and-tear, tires, and gasoline. It is convenient and simple. Write for folder, "How to Bank by Mail".

BANK OF MONTREAL

FOUNDED IN 1817

Carbon Branch:

D. R. MACKAY, Manager

TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOGRAPHS

Len Poxon was a business visitor to Calgary Monday.

Wm. McKinney, one of the older residents of Carbon, died in the Drumheller hospital on Saturday, May 27. The late Mr. McKinney had been in ill health for some time and was taken to the hospital last Wednesday.

Wm. Thorburn left Tuesday for Edmonton where he will visit for a few days.

Considerable alterations are being made at the Farmers' Exchange this week. A large entrance is being put in to the highway leading upstairs and new display counters are to be installed. Chas. Thompson of Gleichen is in charge of the work.

Stewart Hay has purchased the old "Ted Shoe Repair" building in town and is busy this week tearing down the structure.

John Burns had a very successful auction sale last Friday and he and Mrs. Burns left Monday for Vancouver Island, where they will reside.

A son was born recently to Petty Officer Charlie King and Mrs. King at St. John's Newfoundland. Charlie is on the "Wallacburg". His brother, Petty Officer Stanley King is on the "Portage".

Brian McKibbin entertained a few of his friends last Tuesday after school on the occasion of his eleventh birthday.

Ernie Nelson of Longview, who has been in the hospital for some time, spent the week end with his family who are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rouleau and family spent a few days last week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E.R. McIntosh at Lethbridge.

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOCKL, Proprietor

COMFORTABLE
ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Garrett and family visited at Gleichen over the week end with Cpl. and Mrs. F.A. Amy.

MIDLAND & PACIFIC
GRAIN
CORPORATION, LIMITED

THE GRAIN MARKETING
PROBLEM?
SOLVED

Deliver to the MIDLAND
they deliver the goods

**SUPER SERVICE
PLUS
PATRONAGE PAYMENTS**

**Right Now
THE NEED IS
DESPERATE**

20000 TONS
OF WASTE PAPER ARE
REQUIRED EVERY MONTH
TO MAKE ESSENTIAL
CONTAINERS FOR
MILITARY SUPPLIES



WHAT IS WANTED

You can remedy this critical paper shortage by saving every scrap of Waste Paper, namely: wrapping paper—store bags—cardboard—cartons—corrugated board—old magazines and books—envelopes and letters—newspapers. These represent the raw material for making vitally needed paper containers.

HOW TO DO IT

The security in separate bundles. (The little time you take will save thousands of man hours.) They dispose of it through your local voluntary War Relocation Committee or other War Relocation Organization, or sell it through any known trade channels, your pedlar, dealer or others. The important thing is your Waste Paper moving to the mills.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES

I had a nightmare...

I dreamed that I paid \$5.00 for a haircut and \$50.00 for a pair of cardboard shoes. I dreamed that we had no wartime controls on prices, profits or wages, and that we hadn't had the sense to organize the distribution of supplies all the way down the line...



I dreamed that because everyone was making more money and spending it, prices were skyrocketing.



all the stores looked like "fire" sales... with people scrambling to buy before prices went still higher...



panicky people were buying things they didn't need, and hoarding everything they could get their hands on...



I dreamed that everybody had to fight to get more money... and that in this mad race, wages and salaries were falling behind.



I dreamed the hand of everyone was against his neighbour, with each of us blaming the other fellow for his troubles.



with everybody for himself... no matter what it cost in the long run... and no matter how it hurt the war effort.

THEN... THANK GOODNESS - I WOKE UP!



to realize with relief that I live in a country where things are sane and stable... where the cost of living has been kept within bounds.



to realize that prices and wages—production costs and selling prices—are inseparably linked together.



to realize that without the safeguards that have headed off inflation, my nightmare might have become a reality!



to remind myself that the danger is still pressing and that we must continue to hold firm... and that means everybody must play fair and do his part by not trying to get some temporary, fenced advantage at the expense of his fellow-Canadians.

This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.